Abstract of the Disclosure

A method of transmitting inband signaling messages in a mobile telecommunications network using SACCH burst. In order to avoid puncturing a fixed amount of bits out of every SACCH burst for inband signaling, the 40-bit FIRE code of the SACCH is replaced with a shorter CRC code, thereby creating unused bits for carrying the messages. After the SACCH block is shortened, a plurality of dummy bits are inserted into the shortened block prior to applying a ½ convolutional code to obtain the coded block. The coded block is further interleaved, reordered and mapped into 4 SACCH bursts. The dummy bits in each SACCH block are then replaced by the inband signaling for transmission.